HCC – Quiz 12 - Chapter 8 – Texas Executive  
  
1. The Texas governor’s combined administrative and legislative power ranking is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among the 50 states.   
a. 35th   
b. 47th   
c. 1st   
d. 24th   
  
2. Once a special session of the legislature has been called, the agenda is determined by the   
a. presiding officers.   
b. legislators.   
c. governor.   
d. governor and the presiding officers.   
  
3. The most distinctive characteristic of the Texas administration is   
a. no one is officially in charge of the administrative apparatus.   
b. that in Texas laws are fragmented into several elective and appointive positions.   
c. an agency director heads each executive department.   
d. that there is no single official in Texas government that bears ultimate responsibility.   
  
4. The system of officials and their employees administering or managing government policies and programs is called   
a. board and commission.   
b. bureaucracy.   
c. elected positions.   
d. tenured positions.   
  
5. Which statement about Texas’s executive branch is incorrect?   
a. Texas has a plural executive.   
b. Elected officials are directly responsible to the governor.   
c. The governor shares executive power with several independently elected executives and boards.   
d. The constitutional and statutory requirement that several administrators be elected was a deliberate effort to decentralize administrative power.   
  
6. The attorney general is the lawyer for which of the following?   
a. State officials   
b. State board members   
c. State agencies   
d. All of the above   
  
7. What is the most important constitutional duty for the comptroller of public accounts?   
a. Certifying the financial condition of the state at the close of each fiscal year   
b. Acting as the chief tax collector   
c. Acting as the auditor for each county in addition to the state   
d. Certifying the approximate biennial revenue for the state   
  
8. The revenues from the management of public lands are dedicated to the Permanent School Fund, which benefit   
a. state chartered schools.   
b. community colleges.   
c. public schools.   
d. state colleges and universities.   
  
9. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the Texas commissioner of agriculture?   
a. Checking the accuracy of scales in meat markets.   
b. Administering the Texas Agricultural Finance Authority.   
c. Conducting research, educational, and regulatory activities relating to agriculture.   
d. Coordinating pesticide management policies and programs.   
  
10. Which of the following executive officers is not legally independent of the governor?   
a. Lieutenant governor   
b. Comptroller of public accounts   
c. Commissioner of education   
d. Commissioner of the General Land Office 